202-887-8877

Chassity Betzing

2005 NOV 17 A 10: 29

1629 Crossen Way, Lexington, KY 40515

November 16, 2005 10:09 PM

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

1405

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

I urge you to help consumers while strengthening our economy by proposing higher CAFE standards for all cars and light trucks.

Barbara Beyers

4822 N. Hermitage Ave #3E, Chicago, IL 60640

November 16, 2005 11:56 PM

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

I urge you to help consumers while strengthening our economy by proposing higher CAFE standards for all cars and light trucks.

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Rt 92, Machiasport, ME 04655

November 16, 2005 09:19 PM

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

I urge you to help consumers while strengthening our economy by proposing higher CAFE standards for all cars and light trucks.

Brenda Harris

2945 North Bend, ♦ Dallas, TX 75229

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Lura Irish

POB 578, • Lakebay, WA 98349

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

shannon kenney

114 gates ave apt 3, brooklyn, NY 11238-1995

November 16, 2005 02:31 PM

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

I urge you to help consumers while strengthening our economy by proposing higher CAFE standards for all cars and light trucks.

Mha Atma S Khalsa

1536 Crest Dr., ♦ Los Angeles, CA 90035

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

As a very concerned American citizen I strongly urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401

Washington, DC 20590

FROM:

Sherry Liles

1122 Harmon St. Danville, IL 61832

SUBJECT: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel

Economy Proposal)

DATE

November 16, 2005 10:36 PM

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401

Washington, DC 20590

FROM:

NANCY LILL

7910 S KRELL RIDGE LN SPOKANE, WA 99223

SUBJECT: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel

Economy Proposal)

DATE:

November 16, 2005 10:36 PM

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401

Washington, DC 20590

FROM:

Bert Lustig

3476 Mauzy Rd.

Berkeley Springs, WV 25411-4020

SUBJECT: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel

Economy Proposal)

DATE:

November 17, 2005 07:55 AM

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Danielle Masek

1930 Green Trails Dr. , ♦ Lisle, IL 60532

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Bee Rights and Devel org

2521-555574 2525-932966, mogadishu, 2521 Somalia

November 17, 2005 03:24 AM

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

I urge you to help consumers while strengthening our economy by proposing higher CAFE standards for all cars and light trucks.

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401

Washington, DC 20590

FROM:

Doug Rader

13941 SW 112 ST Miami, FL 33186-3208

SUBJECT: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel

Economy Proposal)

DATE:

November 16, 2005 10:35 PM

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Daryl Rice

887 Deep Run Road, Perkasie, PA 18944

November 16, 2005 10:01 PM

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

I urge you to help consumers while strengthening our economy by proposing higher CAFE standards for all cars and light trucks.

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401

Washington, DC 20590

FROM:

Dave Ruch Sr.

13622 7th Ave Circle NE Bradenton, FL 34212

SUBJECT: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel

Economy Proposal)

DATE:

November 17, 2005 12:00 AM

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Dagny SanMiguel

3522 Meade Ave, ♦ San Diego, CA 92116

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket # NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

Please replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

I urge you to help consumers while strengthening our economy by proposing higher CAFE standards for all cars and light trucks.

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401

Washington, DC 20590

FROM:

Bob Simpson

18419 215th Way N.E.

"Woodinville, WA ", WA 98072-7161

SUBJECT: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel

Economy Proposal)

DATE:

November 17, 2005 12:38 AM

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Angela Szesciorka

3529 Greengarden Blvd, ♦ Erie, PA 16508

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

I urge you to help consumers while strengthening our economy by proposing higher CAFE standards for all cars and light trucks.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Heath Ashli Taranowski 64404 179th St. N.E. Riverwood Park, WA 98251-9128

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401

Washington, DC 20590

FROM:

E Taylor

1136 Azalea Cir

Corona, CA 92882-5816

SUBJECT: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel

Economy Proposal)

DATE:

November 17, 2005 07:51 AM

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Lee Wentz

2936 25th St NE, Harvey, ND 58341-9301

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

Ernest Wittenbreder

3260 S Gillenwater Dr, Flagstaff, AZ 86001-8946

November 16, 2005 09:45 PM

Acting Administrator Jacqueline Glassman National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 400 Seventh St, SW., Nassif Bldg, Rm PL-401 Washington, DC 20590

Subject: RE: Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223 (Comment on Light Truck Fuel Economy Proposal)

Dear Acting Administrator Glassman:

I am writing to urge you to replace the proposed average fuel economy standards for light trucks [Docket number NHTSA-2005-22223] with a new proposal that would end exemptions for the biggest trucks and SUVs and require ALL passenger cars and light trucks to significantly improve their fuel economy, thereby saving consumers money at the pump and creating jobs.

According to a study commissioned by the National Environmental Trust using industry modeling, raising average fuel economy standards to 36 miles per gallon could:

- 1) Lower Gas Spending: Consumers save an average of 10% per year on gasoline.
- 2) Lower Overall Costs: Consumers save an average of \$200 per year on combined car and gasoline costs.
- 3) Reverse Job Loss: The auto industry can expect job growth by 2015 under a higher mileage standard compared with a 3% decline in employment under present standards.
- 4) Promote Long-term Job Growth: 15,000 more auto industry jobs by 2020.
- 5) Maintain Profit Growth: Virtually no effect on auto industry profit growth.

This study indicates that, contrary to the claims of special interests, improving CAFE standards would ease the burden on consumers while benefiting the auto industry. You can read more at: www.net.org/cafe

I urge you to help consumers while strengthening our economy by proposing higher CAFE standards for all cars and light trucks.